The French night statement reads: A French raid on Bouconville (northwest of Toul) enabled us to bring back prisoners. In the Champagne several German at-

tempts failed. On the right bank of the Meuse a heavy German attack in the Caurieres wood was repulsed after hand to hand fighting. The French took prisoners.

In Lorraine a German attack was repulsed by the French fire with heavy losses. A French raid at Armancourt

The French day report follows: North of the Allette the French suc-

cessfully raided the German lines in the region of Fouconville, and brought

Late at night an intense and sus-tained bombardment was carried out north and southeast of Rheims, and also at various points in Champagne. In the last named region the Germans made several fruitless efforts, particularly in the sector of Hurlus, in the region of Sousin, and near the St.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the French positions were bombarded with great violence late in the day. This was followed by a strong attack between Caurieres Wood and Bezonvaux. After hand to hand fighting French troops drove back the enemy at such points as he had penerated our lines. Prisoners remained in our hands.

In Lorraine the Germans suffered a omplete defeat. In the region of Nomeny enemy detachments attacked at 1:30 o'clock, after spirited artil-lery preparation. They were re-pulsed by the French fire, suffering serious losses without attaining any The French made a successful raid rear Armaucourt and took prisoners.

Positions Penetrated.

The German headquarters report to Between Cambral and La Fere we netrated into portions of the Eng-

Ish positions.

Following is the day German report:
Front of Grand Duke Albrecht—On
the east bank of the Moselle and near
Nomeny we carried out successful
operations. The destructive fire of
the French artillery at Parroy Wood
continues.

continues.

On broad sectors of the western front the artillery battle again broke out this morning in full force.

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—Between Dixmude and La Basee the reconnoitring activity continued lively yesterday. The weather clearing in the evening, the artillery

duel increased in intensity.

Army Group of the German Crown
Prince—On the southern bank of the
Oise, nosth of Rheims, and in the
Champagne the artillery fire fre-

Army Group of Gen von Gallwits— The artillery duel before Verdun assumed great violence in the evening.
Bavarian companies made a surprise attack southwest of Ornes and overran the first enemy lines. They pressed forward as far as the Gruie ravine and captured one battalion staff and more than 240 French prisoners, including twenty officers.

West of Apremont Rhenish and Lower Saxon landwehr penetrated French trenches and brought back seventy-eight prisoners. ned great violence in the evening

AIRDROMES BOMBED. British Aviators Also Attack Large

Ammunition Depot. LONDON, March 21.-Cloudy weather on Wednesday almost prevented aeria activity, says an official report on avia-

tion, leaved to-night. After dark the weather cleared and hostle airdromes southwest of Tournal and a large ammunition depot north-east of St. Quentin were bombarded, 200 east of St. Quentin wer bombs being dropped.

Airmen Report Direct Bomb Hits on Station. LONDON, March 21.- The War Office

We occupied Beit Rima and Kefrtut, both east-southeast of Deir Ballett, unopposed. We drove off a counter attack at Deir Ballett and secured Elowsallabeh and the high ground to

Airmen dropped 470 bombs on establishments in the vicinity of Elku-trani station. Direct hits were ob-served on the objectives.

ARMENIA PLEA IN REICHSTAG. Social Democrat Leader Oppose Cemion to Turks.

AMSTERDAM, March 21 .- George Le our, Social Democratic leader, speak-in the German Reichstag Tuesday referring to the cession of Caucaslan districts to Turkey, is quoted by the the organizations turning out for in-Berlin Vorweer's as saying that as a spection. The soldiers were questioned majority of the people are Armenian regarding details of food, billets and and Georgian in these districts, they are equipment and the Secretary often went now faced with the prospect of extermi-nation by the Turks, who already have exterminated a million Christian Armenns in Turkish Armenia because of re-

The German and Austrian Governments," continued Herr Ledebour, "can-not therefore permit Turkish troops now to enter these territories. Let them be united to a new Caucasian Federal State It is a point of honor for the German Government to prevent fresh Armenian massacres. The resolution of July 13 (peace resolution) is made a scrap paper by these treatles."

AMERICANS DETAINED.

Four Held in Finland, Reports Am

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Detention of four Americans at Bjorneborg, Fin-land, was reported to the State Department to-day by Ambassador Francis. The Ambassador said he was trying to obtain permission for them to proceed

report from Stockholm to the State Department said the Germans were in control of the cable station in the Aland The interruption of meseages at the station has delayed reports from AVIATORS' GOGGLES other diplomate have found another out

Arrival of James G. Bailey, a secr tary of the American Embassy in Petro-grad and thirty-three other Americans at Harbin, was reported to the State Department to-day by Ambassado

"ACE" HURT IN FALL HERE. Stehlin's Airplane Drops and Flier Is Thrown Out.

Lieut Joseph Stehlin, winner of the French War Cross and two citations for bravery, and one of the aerial "aces" of the famous Lafayette Escadrille, was injured slightly yesterday when he lost control of an airplane in which he was flying over the Sheepshead Bay Speedway and was thrown out of the plane when it was wrecked by digging its nose the speedured that they return to the speedured training to the speedure training to the speedure training training to the speedure training is only 20 years old and one youngest of the French airmen.

Daring Prench Aviator Missing. Panis, March 21. - Second Lieut.

SECRETARY BAKER **REVIEWS FIGHTERS**

Inspects Brigade Which Has Been in Actual Combat With Germans.

COVERS WIDE TERRITORY

Visits Men in Billets and Samples Food Served as Regular Rations.

By the Associated Press WITH THE AMERICAN ARMT IN FRANCE March 20 (delayed) - Secretary of War

Baker concluded to-day his visit of inspection to the American military sones ite France with a trip which took him from the Verdun sector to Great Headfrom the Verdun sector to Great Head-quarters and included a review of one brigade of the First Division, which he addressed as representative of the whole army. The Secretary also visited the birthplace of Joan of Arc and made an incidental inspection of the troops here and there over the route which he trav-

Tance. | ludoviel. | Indexes | Index reviewed from a stage on a high plateau

Just as they arrived at the stand Gen.
Pershing and his personal staff came across the field and dismounted. The entire party then joined the waiting division and brigade Generals and their staffs.

SUNK IN DAILE

DIE IN CULLISIUN

British and French Destroyers

Attack Enemy Boats

Explodes When Boat and

Review Most Impressive

A cold March wind and occasional squalls of rain made the scene more im-pressive as the brigade, in full marching equipment, swept by at company front, each saluting like clockwork, while bands played music which swelled and softened in the gusty wind. Secre-tary Baker lifted his hat to each regimental fing as it was lowered in salute and occasionally spoke to Gen. Per-shing, who stood beside him.

This brigade from the first division to put foot in France was composed of men seasoned in training under summer and winter skies and inured to mud and cold under all conditions of cam-paigning. They were the first in the trenches and the first to suffer casualtrenches and the first to suffer casual-ties. Under the weight of full field equip-ment, from trench tools to extra tools, steel helmeted, tanned and fit, the sol-diers stepped swingingly through the sticky mud that was almost too much for the mules that drew the one pound-ers and the wheeled kitchens.

It was the first time that an entire origade which had been in action had seen reviewed and the Secretary comlimented the General commanding and Colonels of the various units. When review was concluded the brigade commissioned officers assembled in a semicircle and were presented in a body to the War Secretary by Gen. Pershing in a brief address in which he mp'imented their record of fitness and

the cold wind, told the officers they were typical American soldiers, and said they were "the point of the wedge of the army which the whole American neople is driving into the ranks of their retary as his name was announced BRITISH GAIN IN PALESTING. The Secretary acknowledged each greet-

Showing Pleases Pershing.

to-day issued a statement on operations the splendid condition and appearance in Palestine as follows: Gen Pershing showed gratification at way they throw out their chests as they swing by." When the review was over the brigade

disbanded into units and marched back

to the camps. Secretary Baker, Gen. Pershirg and his staff and the other Generals trudged down the hill through the mud to the waiting motor cars.

Secretary Baker's day was a full one. as he covered several hundred kilom-eters in his automobile. Early in the morning he drove to the Verdun region, to a spot from which Fort Dougumon was visible. He saw the activities be-hind-the French lines and a long artillery wagon train and marching troops.
On the way the Secretary stopped wherever American troops were billeted regarding attains and the Secretary often went irto the billets to get personal impressions. The only complaint registered

was about a scant food ration, which was found to be due to the temporary change in the stations of the units affected Once the Secretary's party met a travelling kitchen. The Secretary left is automobile and had a taste of the soup and food. His comment was:

During the day, Secretary Baker visted the French divisional commander who complimented the American troops saying he had called the attention of his men to the expeditious and snappy way the Americans unlimbered and as-

the Americans unlimbered and as-sembled their artillery.

On Tuesday, finding himself in the vicinity of a certain unit, the Secre-tary sent for Carlisie Babcock of Cleve-land, a private in the Marine Corps and a son of a personal friend. After a brief talk, the two were photographed

together.

The visit to Domremy, the home of Joan of Arc. was the closing incident of the day, Secretary Baker and Gen.
Pershing driving to the village. They
inspected the church where the French
heroine was baptized and the humble
cottage where she was born.

SUBJECT OF PLOT

Found to Reduce Vision and Make Landing Dangerous.

SAN Diggo, Cal., March 21.—Major John C. P. Bartholf, commander of the Rockwell Field Aviation School at North Island, near here, posted an order to-day that all goggles made by a certain Eastern firm with a German name should be turned in to the officers or destroyed at once. The glasses have

Trouble with the goggles had been reported at North Island by Major John Purroy Mitchel, former Mayor of New Parts. March 21.—Second Lieut. by other students of the Rockwell Field school. They reported that in many ost parmising young French aviators, case they had misjusted their altimissing. He has brought down seven trude to a serious extern when making landings.

The Nation's Honor Roll.

[CASUALTIES NEWLY REPORTED.] Killed in action 6 Severely wounded 2
Died of wounds 0 Slightly wounded 18
Died of accident 2 Injured in accidents 0
Died of disease 9 Missing in action 11 TOTAL KILLED IN ACTION REPORTED TO DATE, 388.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Six enlisted men were killed in action and eleven missing are reported in to-day's casualty list issued by the War Department. Two men were killed by accident, nine died of disease, two were severely wounded in action and thirteen slightly wounded. The list follows:

MORAN, JOSEPH, private, pneumonis.

MISSING IN ACTION.

SHEEHAN, JOHN A., sergeant.

BIRNEY, HARRY E., private.

CURTISS, EUGENE F., private.

KENNEDY, ALBERT M., private.

LEITHEUSER, GROVER C., private.

KILLED IN ACTION. DOBIEV, STANLEY, private.
FULBERSON, ERNEST B., private.
HOGG, ROBERT H., private.
McKAY, WILLIAM J., private. MORBILL, LLOYD L., private. SHEPARD, WILLIAM B., private

DIED OF ACCIDENT. WADE, BURETT W., private

DIED OF DISEASE. EKLUND, GEORGE E., corporal, pne-ANDERSON, SIDNEY J., private, ments BRINER, FAY, private, appendicities DUBRY, WILLIAM M., private, pneumor

MeaRTHUR, ERWIN A. private, menir orsed. To-night the Secretary departed sitts.

MEHALEK, MICHAEL, private, to fulfil other aspects of his visit to SULLIVAN. FRANCIS, private, angina OGLE, ROY MONTGOMERY, private.

KENNEDY, ALBERT M., private.

KENNEDY, ALBERT M., private.

LEITHEUSER, GROVER C., private.

MARVEN, WILLIAM F., private.

MORAN, JAMES, private.

O'CONNOR, DENNIS F., private.

O'CONNOR, WILLIAM F., private.

REID, JOSEPH, private. SCHULTZ, CARL, private.

WOUNDED SEVERELY. ARCHEY, ORLA O., private. TIBBETS, ALBERT R., private. WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

DYVAD, CARL C., corporal. SMELTZER, ALEX, corporal. BOWLER, JOHN, private. DERRIG, STEPHEN, private. DOUGHERTY, JAMES, private GREGG, ROBERT W., private. JOHNSON, VERNON, private KING, FREDERICK P., private. MEHALEK, MICHAEL, private.

commanding a wide panorania of one of the most scenically beadtiful parts of France. It is reached by a steep winding road from the valley below. A twenty hour rain had made it inaccessible by motor, so the Secretary and his party made the ascent on foot, slipping and eliding on the greasy mud. SUNK IN BATTLE DIE IN COLLISION SUNK IN BATTLE DIE IN COLLISION

Off Dunkirk.

Vice-Admiral Douer reports that an action occurred off Dunkirk, be-tween 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. Two British and three French de stroyers were engaged with a force of German destroyers which had pre-viously bombarded Dunkirk for ten minutes. Two enemy destroyers and two enemy torpedo boats are believed to have been sunk. Survivors have been picked up from two enemy torpedo boats.

No allied vessels were sunk. British destroyer was damaged, but reached harbor. The British casual-ties were slight. There were no

WAR CROSS FOR SIX.

fore Americans Training With French Decorated.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 23.—The French War, Cross will be conferred on six additional American soldiers who are in training with the French group in the Luneville sector. The citations, which carry with

great coolness.
"Sergeant Pauling, Engineers, showed

Private Jerry Brown, Infantry, home

Columbus, advanced boldly, pistol in hand, during a raid on March 9, at the head of a group of moppers up and dis-tinguished himself by his zeal and scorn

AMERICANS IN RAID. Penetrate Line and Fight Enem; Hand to Hand. By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMT IN FRANCE. March 20 (delayed).—American troops in the sector East of Luneville particiin the sector East of Luneville partici-pated to-night in a raid on German trenches, penetrating the enemy lines for The raiders returned to the American | the Manley.

tion with French troops after a brief but intense barrage. The Germans retal-lated with a heavy fire of gas and high explosive shells on the American bat-

YEAR MORE FOR SUBWAY.

omplete Operation Cannot Star Immediately, Says Shonts.

It will not be possible to place some portions of the dual subway system into operation for another year, according to Theodore P. Shonts, president af the In terborough. He issued a statement yes terday correcting the impression that hi offer to Mayor Hylan was for immediate operation of the system contingent on the granting of a six cent fare rate. Mr honts explains it thus:

"My statement of yesterday announced that if a six cent fare went into effect the Interborough would be willing to make effective immediately the provisions of the dual system contract with the city. hereby pooling its receipts and starting the forty-nine year period, at the conclu-sion of which the entire subway system is to revert to the city."

Mexican Charged With Sedition. Los ANGELES, Cal., March 21.-Ri-Los Angeles, Cal., March 21.—Ri-cardo Fiores Magon, active in a pro-posed revolution against the late Pres-ident Porfirio Dias of Mexico and found guilty here in June, 1916, of misuse of the mails through printing a revolu-tionary paper, was arrested to-day charged with sedition. He was held

under \$25,000 ball. African Mineral Rights Leased. LONDON, March 21.—The South African Government, according to a Reuter despatch from Capt Town, has accepted provisionally a tender from the Anglo-American Corporation of South Commercial Club, Omaha, said: Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa for the lease of mineral rights on Driefontein West

NAVIN, STEPHEN J., private. WEANHARD, EUGENE J., private. THOMAS, ATTICUS H., private.

Explodes When Boat and British Ship Crash:

London, March 21.—Two enemy destroyers and two enemy torpedo boats have been sunk by a force of five british and French destroyers, the Admiralty announces. One British destroyer Manley when the vessel colmicalty announces. pean waters March 19 killed the American commander and three enlisted men and wounded eleven others. Both ships were damaged. In announcing the acci-dent to-day the Navy Department gave no further details and withheld the loca-

tion.
Lieutenant-Commander Richard Mc-Call Elliott, Jr., was killed. His wife lives at 981 Park avenue, New York.
The enlisted men killed were:

HALL CECIL Charleston, W. Va. COHEN, LEWIS, boatawain's mate, 13 Rutgers place, New York city, MAGONI, "HARLES, water tender, West Springfield, Mass. The following enlisted men were in-

Jured seriously:
LANDWEHR, EDWARD CHESTER, electrician, 18 Spencer street, Elizabeth, N. J.
PIERCE, CHARLES, engine man, Lake
Crystal, Minn.
LAWSON, FRED RICHARD, engine man, Orange, Mass.
DECHENNE, CLARENCE F., fireman. RUSSEL, CARL CECIL, seaman, Stockton IN GALLMANN, RICHARD S. seaman, Troth,

ECIL, ALBERT WALLACE, fireman, St. following were injured slightly: CHRISTIE, RALPH H. yeoman. Calais. sector. The citations, which carry with them the cross, are as follows:

"Corporal Mullins, Engineers, having volunteered for a raid on March 8, leit the departure trench with great seal and GUMM, JOSEPH P. fireman, Minneapolis. Lieutenant-Commander Elliott was on the Alwyn in 1915 when a forward boiler

the departure trench with great zeal and led his squad into the German trenches, accorning danger.

"Corporal Bruce Lavery, Ohio Infantry, leader of a group charged with cleaning up enemy dugouts, one of the first men in the lines, although the first time there accomplished his mission with great coolness.

GUMM, JOSEPH F., fireman, Minneapolis, Lieutenant-Commander Elliott was on the Alwyn in 1915 when a forward boiler on that vessel exploded, and his efforts at rescuing seamen attracted attention. Afterward he was assigned to the Mc-Dougal, and before joining the Manley was the first of the new The Manley was the first of the new The Manley was the first of the new

on them, but the damage was trivial. Additional bracing for the thin plating was provided, however, for subsequent craft of a similar design.

WAS PHILADELPHIAN.

Lieutenant-Commander Elliott Was Married Here.

Lientenant-Comander Richard McCall Elliott, Jr., was born in Philadelphia April 12, 1885. He entered the Naval Academy under appointment from the Eighth Congressional district in Penn-sylvania in August, 1905, and was appointed an Ensign in June, 1911. In June, 1915, he was promoted a junior grade Lieutenant, and in June, 1917, was made a Lieutenant. In February of some distance. Hand to hand fighting this year he was temporarily appointed Lieutenant-Commander while serving on

lines after about forty minutes. In February a year ago he was mar The raid was carried out in conjunctive to Miss Jean Packard of 981 Pari avenue, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hooker Packard.

MANLEY REACHES PORT.

U. S. Destroyer, Damaged in Collision, Reported Safe.

LONDON, March 21.-The United States destroyer Manley, on which an officer and some of the men were killed

M'ADOO RULE SCORED BY TRAFFIC LEAGUE Body at First Opposes Express Control by U. S.

CHICAGO, March 21. — Government control of the railroads received a hard knock at the spring meeting of the National Industrial Traffic League to-day, when 150 members, gathered from all over the country, after expressing uncomplimentary opinions of the McAdoo management, voted unanimously to table a resolution approving the request of the express companies for Government constants. The arbitrary fixing of time and lighting periods is not without curious results sometimes. In the Northampton Country Court a singular action for damages was brought by Albur Barrenger against Gersham Longland, a local grocer.

Barrenger recently was fined for riding a bicycle without a light. He asserted he was misled by Longland's allegations, which gave the lighting up time CHICAGO, March 21. - Government

the express committee, with instructions tered after the preparation of the al-to report Friday morning.

"If we all told what we think we would admit that Government control of the railroads is rotten; so why do we

LENROOT'S LEAD CECIL APPROVES SEIZURE OF SHIPS

British Minister Says Allies La Follette Men Refuse to Could Use No Other Course With Dutch Vessels. consin Senate Race.

COMPROMISE IMPOSSIBLE LOYALTY FUSION URGED

Defeating Submarine War on World.

LONDON, March 21. - Lord Rober Cecil, the Minister of Blockade, an nounced in the House of Commons to that the only course of the Allies to exercise their undoubted right and requisition all Dutch shipping in allied ports. The Allies considered the Dutch conditions that the ships remain

unarmed and that they should not carry war material as impossible of acceptance, the Minister stated.

German warfare, said Lord Robert, was waged not only against enemy but against world shippins, including neutral countries, and it was therefore the view of Great Politain and her allies that view of Great Britain and her allies that it was a matter of deep regret that any Government, should have appeared to assist those operations by falling to make the fullest use of its shipping. The falling to muse the fullest use of its shipping. The British Government had been trying for months past to loom. onths past to inques every Power to fayor

Negotiations Explained.

The Minister explained the course of he negotiations with Holland and the long delays incident thereto. He said that no one has been authorized to make had an agreement been put into effect a statement that he contemplates doing had an agreement been put into effect early in January the Allies would have been able to arrange to utilize Dutch shipping on routes outside the danger shipping on routes outside the danger sone. The long delay, however, prevented such an arrangement and the potential committee the Republican State central sition became entirely different. Moreover, experience had shown the Govern-ment that the Germans might, by exment that the Germans might, by tending the danger sone or by other means, render the modus vivendi nuga-

ry. "Under these changed circumstances," he continued, "we felt compelled to in-form the Dutch Government that we would no longer be able to make an agreement except one providing for the utilization of Dutch tonnage unconditionally, but at the same time we indicated that we did not desire Dutch inerests to suffer, and hence that we vere

ready to replace after the war any Dutch ships that had been sunk." Lord Robert considered that this was a very generous offer under the circumstances. But the Dutch Govern-ment appeared unable to agree except conditionally—that the ships should be unarmed and should carry no troops or war material. Plainly, he added, in the present stage of the war a ship de-barred from carrying war material was of little value to anybody, as almost everything was more or less war ma

He thought, therefore, that the House would agree that it was impossible to accept the Dutch conditions, and in the exercise their undoubted rights of requisition. He explained, however, that any power of exercising such right was bound to insure that no injury was inflicted on any private interest. flicted on any private interest, and so far as the British Government was concerned he could without qualification say that it was destrous of exercising this right in the most careful and the least obnoxious manner, and was pre-pared to make provisions to carry out

Ships to Be Returned. The Minister than outlined the agreement the Government was ready to make with the owners of the ships regarding insurance, the return of the countenance such a suggestion. Mr In that way alone can we solve the issh vessels or their replacement and com- Lenroot will be afforded every aid. problem and the House of Lords prob-Gen Pershing chowed gratification at the sniendid condition and appearance of the brigade, and remarked:

"These men have been there and know what it is. You can tell that by the what it is. You can tell that by the sniendid condition and appearance of the brigade, and remarked:

"These men have been there and know what it is. You can tell that by the sniendid condition and appearance of the brigade, and remarked:

"These men have been there and know what it is. You can tell that by the sniendid condition and appearance of the brigade, and remarked:

"These men have been there and know what it is. You can tell that by the sniendid condition and appearance of the brigade, and remarked:

"The Manley was the first of the new type American destroyers to reach the personal bravery and courage on different that the needs sible period after the conclusion of peace. These agreements would provide for the repatriation of the time to destroyers to reach the personal bravery and courage on different that the needs sible period after the conclusion of peace. These agreements would provide for the repatriation of the crews and insure to day by Republican leaders of the new type American destroyers to reach the personal bravery and courage on different that the needs sible period after the conclusion of peace. These agreements would provide for the repatriation of the crews and insure to day by Republican leaders of the new type American destroyers to reach the period after the conclusion of peace. These agreements would provide for the repatriation of the new type American destroyers to reach the period after the conclusion of peace. The new type American destroyers to reach the period after the conclusion of peace. The new type American destroyers to reach the period after the conclusion of peace. The new type American destroyers to reach the period after the conclusion of peace. The new type American destroyers to reach the period after the conclusion of peace. The new type American destroyers to reach the period after th

placed at Holland's disposal in a South tion, Mr. Lenroot would now be Senator American port. He hoped that the elect. This apparent advantage is

possible way. ossible way.

The Associated Press learns that the party nominee. It is held by the G. O. Tited States having authorized the P. leaders that it would be political had United States having authorized the P leaders that it would be political had requisitioning of Dutch ships, Great faith to the voters of normal Republi-Britain will immediately order similar action in regard to Dutch vessels in British ports. Notwithstanding the statements which have emanated from Holland, the British Government thus far has received no communication from the Netherlands Government regarding acceptance or rejection of the Allies' note.

TO LAST 6 MONTHS

come in March 24 and end on September shows the Republicans to have compiled come in March 24 and end on September with greater fidelity than the opposition 29. This decision made the period be- with every demand the war has made gin practically at the vernal equinox on Congress and to have supported and end at the autumnal equinox. That is it stretches over the astronomical in it stretches over the astronomical properties of a support and is a seguitable an Davies, which seemed to indicate that officer and some of the men were killed as a result of a collision, has arrived at a British port, according to an Associated Press despatch received tonight.

But stretches over the astronals as Davies, which seemed to indicate that spring and summer and is as equitable an the Democratic campaign would be accorded to period will give five weeks more of summertime than the previous period of pre-war votes, has stirred the summertime than the previous period of pre-war votes, has stirred the summertime than the previous period of pre-war votes, has stirred the summertime than the previous period of pre-war votes, has stirred the summertime than the previous period of pre-war votes, has stirred to indicate that the Democratic campaign would be suggested as a period of pre-war votes, has stirred the summer and is as equitable and the Democratic campaign would be supported by the previous period of pre-war votes, has stirred the previous period of pre-war votes, has stirred the summer and period will give five weeks more of summer and period will give five weeks more of summer and period will give five weeks more of summer and period will give five weeks more of summer and period will give five weeks more of summer and period will give five weeks more of summer and period will be made. This period will give five weeks more of summer and period will be made. and many more hours of daylight eve-

> There was some suggestion that another hour be added to the daylight in midsummer, but it was decided that the adoption of this scheme would cause additional rearrangements and complicatages and that it would be better to advance the clock but once and have a fixed period for the six months affected. The arbitrary fixing of time and light-

Quite Ship Company Presidency. express companies for Government con-trol.

The motion subsequently was recon-sidered and the resolution referred to American International Shipbuilding press committee, with instructions tered after the preparation of the al-ort Friday morning.

3. Stafford, Louisville, said that, could not be held responsible for the the present express service is, experimentally manner and that therefore his client build more than one hundred ships at the present express service is, experimentally manner and that the Hog Island shippard. He has been the present express service is, experimentally manner and that the Hog Island shippard. He has been bad as the present express service is, ex- misinformation which Barrenger held perience with railroad control caused was responsible for his violating the regulation. The Justice agreed.

Agree on Exchange of Prisoners. Paris, March 21.—A definite agree-ment has been reached between the French and German Governments, tak-chine department of the William R. Quinine That Dose Not Affect Head,
Because of its toole and larative effect, LAXATIVE BROWN QUININE (Tableta) can be taken
by payone without causing nerrousness or rings.

The league voted disapproval of Mr.

All privates and non-e-mmissioned offiin the head. There is only one "Rrown Quining McAdoo's plan to make a spotting charge of prisoners past the age of 48.

All privates and non-e-mmissioned offiin the head. There is only one "Rrown Quining McAdoo's plan to make a spotting charge of prisoners will be repatriated and working on Government contracts, and has been instructed by King Alfonso to form a Cabinet.

Concede Victory in Wis-

Duty of Neutrals to Join in Patriotic Organization Fears Pro-Germans May Elect Indicted Socialist.

Special Despatch to THE SUN MILWAUKEE, March 21 .- Irvine L. Len root, so-called loyalist, will have approxmately 2,500 major'ty over James Thompson, La Follette candidate, in the contest for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, according to latest returns, which are no quite complete. It is believed the miss-ing precincts will add to Lenroot's ad-

vantage. Supporters of Thompson, it was said to-night, will not concede the victory to Lenroot until the total vote is received Latest figures give Lenroot 69,547, and Thompson 67,136.

Either Joseph E. Davies, the Demo-eratic nomines, or Lenroot will be asked to withdraw from the race in favor of the other, so that only one so-called "loyaity" candidate would oppose any possible combination of Thompson Republicans and Socialists in the special election April 2. It is declared, however, that Davie will not withdraw. Leuroot has state

Davies's campaign committee is ar-ranging for a whirlwind canvass of the State. Cameron Fraser, secretary of has opened Lenroot headquarters here Will H. Hays, chairman of the Re publican National Committee, sent word to-day that he will have a personal

representative here to-morrow to re-main in Wisconsin until the campaign closes. Closes.

Wisconsin Loyalty Legion delegates will discuss both Senatorial and Mayor-

will discuss both Senatorial and Mayor-alty candidates.

'This is one of the greatest moments in the history of the State,' said one of the Loyalty Legion members. 'The Thompson-Berger vote definitely shows that if the voters of Wisconsin do not unite behind a man who has always been leval the Thompson votes may be thrown to elect the Socialist. "Personally I believe the man who

Patriotic speeches will be delivered at sistance lay in the fact that Great

Lend Ald in Campaign. Special Despotch to THE STN. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Despite in mations to the effect that Representative Irvine Lenroot, Republican nom-inee for the Senate from Wisconsin, would withdraw, the supporters of Len-

root in Congress will refuse flatly to

"Sergeant Ethridge Justice, Ohio Inwhen she would have been commissioned in the ordinary course. The type, known or when the whole team of one of as the flush decker, was developed parwhen the whole team of one of as the flush decker, was developed parWith the consent of the United States.

With the consent of the United States. submarines when she would have been commissioned in the ordinary course. The type, known fantry, excellent non-commissioned of fantry, excellent non-commissioned of as the flush decker, was developed particularly to reduce the rolling of destination of the same time continued to fire it, at the consent of the United States with the Consent of American port. He hoped that the elect. This apparent advantage is Dutch Government would immediately coupled with the belief that the read-send available tonnage to lift this grain.

The allied Governments in this matter were anxious to meet Holland in every considerable fraction of the Thompson in the control of the third of the control of the Thompson in the control of the control of the theory is the control of the control o (La Follette) vote scurrying to their

> can proclivities to withdraw their op-portunity to cast a loyalty vote with a Republican ballot. This was the issue as defined to-day by Senator Curtis of Kansas, secretary of the Republican Senatorial organization. Mr. Curtis said:
> "It is beyond the bounds of reason for the Democrats to demand the vote of loyalist Republicans in Wisconsin or

to claim a monopoly on loyalty now or at any other time. An analysis of every vote taken in the Congress since Amerca entered the war is sufficient to show Begins Sunday and Will End whether Republicans have supported the cause of America or not. In fact there is such a record and it has been care-Special Correspondence to THE SIN.

LONDON, March 9.—Summertime is to posite party with the exact data. It leader in the Senate, who said to-day: "It was uncalled for and in exceedingly

Roussejot Enters Plea of Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.-Announce

bad taste in my opinion."

\$150,000 Fire in Big War Plant.

AIR RAID INSURANCE RATES INVESTIGATED

GROWS TO 2,500 Premiums Asked in Paris Considered Too High.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. President May Veto Entire Paris, March 21 .- An official inquiry has been opened by the Government into the excessive premiums demanded by some of the companies for insurance against damage in air raids, which in Agricultural Bill as Resome cases have been as high as 7 francs per thousand. This is considered to be unwarranted, although it is ad-GORE FATHERS MEASURE mitted that there are few statistic available for this new kind of insur

WHEAT PRICE \$2.50

AS SET BY SENATE

sult of Rider.

in Chicago.

Special Despatch to THE Sex

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The Senat

to-day adopted, 49 to 18, an amendment

to the Agricultural Appropriation by

Introduced by Senator Gore (Oklahoma)

whereby the price of wheat to the

farmer was fixed at \$2.50 per bushel

in opposition to the President and

Food Administrator Hoover this amend-

ment was jammed through after almost

five days of debate, in the course of

which Senators wandered far from the

subject of wheat, but always with the

relentless purpose of coming back to

the subject finally and adopting the

amendment.

M. Deguise, Deputy of the Aisne, has proposed that the Government insurance bureau should write such policies, carrying these war risks in addition to Administration Had Decree \$2.20 Basis Per Bushel those aiready assumed. One operating company bases its premium on the theory that one house in 250 will be struck, which is manifestly an exageration and tends to alarm the public

The recent decision to increase rail road fares 25 per cent. is explained by figures made public to-day which show a deficit in operating income since the beginning of the war of ap-proximately \$330,000,000.

WAR CABINET WINS PRAISE OF BRITAIN

Recent Report Affords First Full Account of Nation's Effort Last Year.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sus. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, March 21 .- The most favor able impression has been created by the report of the War Cabinet for 1917, an innovation which is considered more than justified by the changes the war has brought about in the national life. not the least of which are in the form and nature of its relations to the Cabinet and the Administration.

The report gives a great mass of in-formation which either was omitted in the Ministerial statements and speeches or appears in them in disjointed fragrdinated and set in its proper perspe-

The Times says of the report: "It is a very wonderful story and describes the greatest effort ever made by the nation, perhaps by any nation, in a single year. This effort, it will be remembered, followed those, hitherto without precedent, which we made in the first two "Personally I believe the man who will be called upon to withdraw will be as big as the moment which he will face, and step down and out for the cause of America and patriotism. If he does not do so before the resolution is presented."

"Nothing can surpass the magnificent spirit of the contemptible little army and the people behind it, which stood up unprepared avainst the first overwhelming rush of the German hordes. Patriotic speeches will be delivered at both meetings by well known speakers, including Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois and Capt. Roald Amundsen. The invocation will be offered by the Right Rev. Bishop Anderson of Chicago. L. F. Hoffman of Washington will address the mass meeting Friday evening. Big delemans meeting Friday evening and within the Cabinet was

> count of itself, is not a war cabinet, as proponents of the committee perpetually engaged in set-tling questions of overlapping and con-flicting departments, of interviewing and being interviewed by other Min-laters. the public understands the term, but

warning against excessive centralization. In war a large amount of centralization farme is a necessary evil, but we must seek to decentralize as soon as the war is over.

TO HELP WIN WAR

Gompers Tells Workers They Must Speed Up to Aid Fighters at Front.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued a gonal, Tilman and Williams. statement yesterday in which he called attention to the important part that abor must play in winning the war. insisted that Pruss inlam could only b defeated on the battlefield, and expressed regret that the American labor interests could not be represented in the Built on Pacific Coast.

america. "This is a time that does not permit following at the rate of four a ment outrality." he says. "Each must stand The Government which is having the neutrality." he says. "Each must stand up and he counted."

He referred to the President's series.

tines, forms, shops, mills and shipyards of the country as well as on the battle fields, he said, and added that the sol-diers and sailers would be unable to win inless they are supported by the pro-

all workers must soberly face the grave importance of their daily work and de-cide industrial matters with a conscience mindful of the world relation of each

Edmond Rousselot, the enterprising "The worker is willing to sacrifice for young telephone clerk, who fooled a lot an ideal, but not for the selfish gain of another. Consideration begets cooperaof persons into thinking he was a nobleman, a pal of King Alfonso and a possible borrower of \$50,000,000 from J. P. Morgan & Co. pleaded guilty before Federal Judge Mayer yesterday of having stolen official papers of the Treasury ditions that take all of their wages for the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence, give them against continuous of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence, give them against continuous of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence, give them against continuous of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence, give them against continuous of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence, give them against continuous of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence, give them against continuous of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence, give them against continuous of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence, give them against continuous of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence, give them against continuous of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence of the water to-day of the water to-day. On Saturday a bare existence of the water to-day of the water to-day. ing stolen official papers of the Treasury ditions that take all of their wages for the water to-day. On Saturday Department. On Monday he will plead to two other indictments accusing him whereby their grievances can be adjusted. Thursday the largest of the first take all of their wages for the water to-day. On Saturday to two other indictments accusing him whereby their grievances can be adjusted. spartment. On allohar indictments accusing him two other indictments accusing him whereby their grievances can be adjusted assured, make it tanker of 7,250 tons, will a forging Government pier passes and and industrial justice assured, make it tanker of 7,250 tons, will a plain that their labor counts in the win.

All of these ships have been applied to the plain that their labor counts in the win. for profiteering and workers can be con-fidently expected to do their part.

"This is a laborer's war. It must be began removing the timbers." won by labor and every stage in the to make way for the keep fighting and the final victory must count ship. This was entirely lab son has resigned as president of the

> Argentina Dismisses Pro-German. BUENOS ATRES. March 21 .- The Chancellor of the Argentine Consulate-General at Barce'ons has been dismissed from the Government service because of his participation in recent pro-clerman agitations in Spain

Maura to Form Spanish Cabinet.

While thus far no consensus of publi opinion has been gathered, it is re garded as more than likely that the Senate's action will be confirmed in coference of the two houses and that the President, should Food Administrate Hoover back up his previous protest against such action, might feel impelled to veto the entire bill. Following action of the Senate or wheat price fixing the agricultural bit itself, carrying slightly more than \$28, 000,000, was passed without a roll call but not before the Senate, by a vote of 40 to 23, had knocked the Borland amendment forcing Federal elerical em-

ployees to work eight hours a day ou of the bill. President Set \$2.20 Price.

The President already has fixed \$2.20 as the basic price for wheat delivered at Chicago. To-day's action precipitates what it is feared will be a bitter con-flict as to the price to be paid producers for the 1918 crop. The President's \$220 wheat price means smaller prices to the producers at the local markets, while the Senate price, it is expected, would guar-antee to the farmer \$2.50 as the minnum wherever he disposes of his prod

The guarantee provision of the Go amendment is made absolute and band ing until May 1, 1919, and is not de-pendent upon action by the President. The amendment provides that guaran-teed prices shall be based upon No. 2 northern wheat or its equivalent. The present law makes No. 1 variety the

basis for wheat prices. The discussion on the floor of the Sen ate brought out earnest pleas fr Unrestricted sub- wheat State Senators to help the farmin this exigency and thereby insure high rate of production. Make when raising worth while, was the demand

the leaders favoring the \$2.50 price Farmers Raise Other Crops. Senators Gore, Gronna (North Dake to), McCumber, Reed (Missourt), were the stone Reed (Missourt), were the stone of the West declared that the farmers of

further curtailment of the national

higher prices are not vouchsafed to th

bill as it passed the Senate appr printed \$240,000 for free seed distri This clause was stricken out t the Senate Agricultural Committee, bat was restored on the floor. Other an propriations included in the bill are Two hundred and fifty thousand sollars prizes broduction, \$250,000 for extension work in dehydrating fruits and vegetables \$4,000,000 for the ment inspect service, \$500,000 for the eradication service, \$500,000 for the eradication of live stock tuberculosis, \$2,000,000 for bureau of markets \$5,731,000 for for estry, \$1,100,000 for war upon the formal mouth disease and \$700,000 for each bufing the cotton boil weev!

With the exception of Senator Penergene (Ohio) all of the eighteen tenator who opposed the bull were from Statewhere little or no wheat is productively were Ashurst, Kirby, Martin Reference Swanson, Tranmell, Fig. 5.

He NEW WOODEN SHIP LAUNCHED

forthcoming Interallied Labor Peace
Conference at London.

Fighting the war to a finish with
labor doing its full part to help make
success sure was the keynote of his proc-A Pacific Post, March 21 .- The launched yesterday afternoon Albuil will be launched next week of statements concerning war aims and to the statement adopted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, and said that "other council ast July for the construction of fair five-masted auxiliary schoolings."

tion of Labor, and said that "either the principles of free democracy or of Prussian militaristic autocracy will prevail."

Mr. Gompers expressed little hope in a reorganization of Germany from the inside without an allied victory.

The war would be fought out in the misses (times shown miles and shippards) and shippards.

30 next. There vessels are to be equipped at coal fired water tube boilers and twiwhich, aided by sails, will give a ti-

THREE VESSELS LAUNCHED

Delaware River Shipsard to Rush

ing Freighters to Completion. PHILADELPHIA, March 21 -- "

This was entirely laid before for humanity. That result can only jus-



229 WEST 23d STREET. Phone Cheises 346.

HOLD-NO-FONE CO.

bassador Francis.